

June 1996

IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF ARGENTINA
FOR HORSES EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES

The animals must be accompanied by a U.S. Origin Health Certificate issued by a veterinarian authorized by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and endorsed by a Veterinary Services (VS) veterinarian. The certificate shall contain the name and address of the consignor and the consignee and a complete identification of the animals to be exported. Additional information shall include:

CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

1. The United States is free of African horse sickness, Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis, glanders, dourine, melioidosis, equine pox, Japanese encephalitis, and surra.
2. The animals were born and raised or have been in the United States for 12 uninterrupted months or have only been in countries free of the diseases mentioned in Item 1.
3. The United States is free of contagious equine metritis (CEM).
4. The animals originated from farms where the following diseases have not occurred for the last 6 months: vesicular coital exanthema, anthrax, epizootic lymphangitis, pseudorabies, equine influenza (Type A), equine rhinopneumonitis, Salmonella abortus equi, mange, piroplasmiasis, or any other parasitic or infectious disease.
5. During the past 6 months, neither on the farm of origin, nor in the surrounding radius of 25km, no clinical cases of the following diseases were recorded: vesicular stomatitis (VS), equine viral arteritis (EVA), rabies (horse), equine infectious anemia (EIA), and Eastern and Western equine encephalitis.
6. The horses were treated against internal and external parasites within 30 days of exportation. (Name of the products and date of treatment must be mentioned on the health certificate.)
7. The horses were vaccinated for equine influenza not less than 15 days and not more than 30 days prior to export. (Name of the vaccine and the date of vaccination must be mentioned on the health certificate.)
8. The horses were vaccinated for Eastern and Western equine encephalomyelitis no less than 30 days and no more than 90 days prior to export. (The name of the vaccine and the date of vaccination must be shown on the health certificate.)
9. The horses were vaccinated for anthrax between 15 and 60 days prior to export. (Not required when certification statement can be made that the animals originate from a State or area where anthrax has not been diagnosed for at least 1 year and where vaccination for anthrax is prohibited.)
10. The horses must be vaccinated for strangles not less than 30 days and not more than 90 days prior to export. (The name of the vaccine and the date of vaccination must be mentioned on the health certificate.)

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11. The horses were vaccinated against rhinopneumonitis not less than 15 days and not more than 30 days prior to export (name of vaccine, lot or serial number, and date of vaccination must be noted on the health certificate).

TEST REQUIREMENTS

The horses were negative to the following tests within 30 days of export:

1. Equine infectious anemia - Agar-gel immunodiffusion (Coggins) test
2. Piroplasmosis - Complement fixation (CF) test for B. equi and B. caballi less than 2+ at 1:5 dilution.

In the event that the CF test yields a reaction that is anticomplementary, then the immunofluorescent (IFA) antibody test, with negative results, may be conducted.

3. Vesicular stomatitis - Serum neutralization test at 1:8 dilution
OR
ELISA
4. EVA - Serum neutralization test at 1:4 dilution
(Note: A vaccinated stallion positive to the SN test for EVA can qualify for export; however, it will be subject to point #4 under OTHER INFORMATION: Also record date of vaccination on the health certificate.)
5. Leptospirosis - Two microagglutination tests at 15 day intervals for the common serotypes with no increase in titer between the tests; OR the animals were treated with an antimicrobial (specify treatment). Note: No increase in titer means no greater than a four fold increase.

OTHER INFORMATION

1. Pregnancy status of female horses over 24 months of age shall be indicated on the certificate.
2. The movements must be made in cleaned and disinfected vehicles. Animals must move directly from the isolation facility to the point of embarkation without coming in contact with other horses not of equal health status.
3. Quarantine in Argentina - For EVA vaccinated stallions: such stallions must cover two mares which must remain serologically negative to EVA when tested 30 days following the service (breeding).
4. Note: Brokers and exporters should be aware that custom and animal health officials in Argentina require that health certificates be bilingual (Spanish and English) or be translated into Spanish at the time of presentation. Area Offices, however, should not refuse to endorse health certificates presented in English only.

EMBARKATION CERTIFICATION

At the port of embarkation, a VS port veterinarian shall attach to the Origin Health Certificate the Certificate of Inspection of Export Animals (VS Form 17-37) showing:

1. The name and address of the consignor.
2. The name and address of the consignee.
3. The number and species of animals to be shipped.
4. A statement that the animals have been given a careful veterinary inspection at the port of embarkation and found free from evidence of communicable disease and exposure thereto within 24 hours of exportation.